App. F. IX-4

192 8-29

Previous References (Samy)

File No. 51-28

Serial Nos. 1, 2 & 6

Later References)
Samy 67-28 (1-6)
" 59-29 (1-3)
P.H. 90-31 SS 1-4
P.H. 96-41 SS 1-3

General and Revenue Secretariat.

Serial Nos. Three

1-14
E

Part B for January 1929

SUBJECT

Prevalance of Hook worm in the State

Serial No 4

To Dr W. C. Sweet
The Senior Surgeon in Mysore
" Sany Commr
" ~~District Officers~~
" Deputy Commrs
" President DT Bd
" Comptroller

G.O. No. G. 9685-95 [illegible] 28.1.29

Passes orders on the suggestions made in the report on the Prevalance of hookworm in the State by Dr W. C. Sweet

9/2

a 65

Gen 4/34 1

M. R. S. III—3]

ROUTINE NOTES.

[To be used only for notes, requisitions, etc., not intended for permanent record.]

Sans 51-28-1

DEWAN'S OFFICE.
27 NOV. 1928
No. 02420

5569
26/11

For perusal.

The S. S' remarks will be awaited & the file put up for orders in a week

RB
26/11/28

3 10 Month

Dewan.

2) [illegible]
27.11.28

~~[illegible]~~ RB
27/11/28

3) [illegible]
28 11 28

4) Please ask the S.S. to expedite his views
RB
28/11/28

5) Draft
28/11/28

6) Draft submitted.
[illegible]
28/11/28

7) Issue
28/11

Issued No. 96560
dt. 29.11.28

8) This was read the day before yesterday
RB
12/12/28

~~[illegible]~~

9) [illegible]
13.12.28

N. B.—Should routine notes be written on small slips, the notes must be copied, or slips pasted on this form.

Extract from tour note on Hook commission & placed below (Flag D)
Sub. A
[illegible]
1/12/28

10) This should be put up in a day for think
RB
13/12/28

[illegible] 13

General and Revenue Secretariat | San File No 51 of 1928

Serial No.

2 From the Sanitary Commissioner No C. 628 d/ 10-12-1928

Forwards his views about the ~~prevalence~~ preliminary report on the prevalence of Hookworm in the State.

11) Subd. It is seen from the report that the disease prevails to a large extent in parts of Shimoga, Kadur, Hassan & Mysore Districts. Dr. Sweet says that these require special attention. The provision of adequate latrines ~~in stated to be~~ and their universal use is stated to be the only measure for permanent control. The local bodies have been advised to put up as many latrines as poss.

12) The following measures are recommended & the Sany commissioner's opinion is given ~~[illegible]~~ against each :—

1. Years of Propaganda work	The Sany Commr agrees,
2. mass treatment — in tea & coffee estates, cost of medicines being borne by the estate owners.	The Sany Commr states that this will be useful in estates.
3. Treatment of all indigent persons attending hospitals	The Sany Commr states that this may lead to a fall in the daily average attendance

U

App. F. III—2] (4)

General and Revenue
Secretariat

San File No 57 of 1928

Serial No.

15/ Dr Sweet's proposals resolve themselves into

(a) Simultaneous treatment of all Cooly population on the Estates

(b) Treatment of all persons attending Hospitals & dispensaries in Select areas

16/ The Sanitary Commr agrees as regards (a) and does not seem quite in favor of (b) though he has no objection to it provided the treatment is left to the option of the persons attending the hospital or dispensary.

In regard to (a) Dr Sweet suggests that treatment may be made compulsory on estates employing above 30 coolies and treatment should be repeated yearly for the first two or three years.

He also suggests a circular being issued, offering the services of treatment of coolies.

17/ His notes do not give any idea of the no of estates who would avail themselves of the opportunity, or the ~~amount of work involved~~ & who would be willing to have compulsory treatment. At present there ~~is~~ appears no provision of law to make treatment compulsory. On these points the Sanitary Commissioner has been silent.

18/ Further neither Dr Sweet nor the Sany Commr has given ~~definite propos~~ definite estimate of ~~cost~~ extra extra expenditure to be provided and how the same [illegible] They do not also state the amount of work and time involved

NOTE—Contn. sheet

WD 021—GPB—30,000—21-8-28

635

App. F. III

General and Revenue Secretariat

Sani File No 57 of 1928

Serial No.

Orders are solicited as to the lines on which action has now to be taken since Dr Sweet proposes to start the campaign from 1st Jan 1929

K.P.
14.12.28

Genl Secy

V.S.
16/12

19) Please put up a dft appl of Dr Sweet's proposals.

R.B.
15/12/28

V.S.
18/12

Recd 17/12/28

20/ Subd with a draft for

Som
28/12/28

Genl Secy)

Secy
29/12/28

21/ I shd. have expected the dft to have been prepared with more care.

22/ Please put up a fair dft as revised.

R.B.
4/1/29.

Secy

23) Subd with a fair draft for appl

Som
5/1/29

Genl Secy)

Secy
5/1/29

3rd Member

R.B.
9/1/29

V.S.
10/1/29

7(8)
10/1

24) The draft returned [illegible]
something about the question of funds for the purchase of maps — also [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] asked by these measures to the [illegible] among Estates [illegible]

R.B.
12/1/29.

Ds.
pl. say
R.B.
14/1

Note—Contn. sheet

WD 021—GPB—30,000—21-8-28

155 6

General and Revenue Secretariat | Sany File No 51 | App. F. III—2) of 1928.

Serial No.

25) Please put up a clean draft
RE
15/1/29

26) A Clean draft is put up
KP
15.1.29

VG
15/1/29

Gl Secy)
For perusal before issue
RE
17/1/29

Thro' Member &
Dewan

VG 17/1

DEWAN'S OFFICE
19. JAN. 1929
No. 3206

744/18/1

18.1.29

RE
18/1/29.

VG 19/1/29

ME
19-1-29

Issue RE
21/1/29

VG
21/1/29

4 To

Dr. W. C. Sweet
The Senior Surgeon
The San. Commr
The Dys. of Shimoga, Kadur, Hassan and Mysore Dts
The Presidents of Dt Bds of Shimoga, Kadur, Hassan and Mysore Dts
The Comptroller to Govt

No G 9085-95 dt 28.1.29
Passes orders on the suggestions ~~made~~

B
29/1 KG

NOTE—Contn. sheet

WD 021—GPB—30,000—21-8-28

General and Revenue
Secretariat

San File No. 51

App. F. III—2]
of 192೯

Serial No.

in the report on the prevalence of Hookworm in the State by Dr. W. C. Sweet

NOTE—Contn. sheet

Sany

D.O.No.T.98

En. one Report.

Office of the Health Survey,
in Mysore,

Bangalore dated the 24th Nov.28

Dear Mr. Ranga Rao,

RR

I am sending with this some notes on the findings of the hookworm survey and certain recommendations for control work.

San 51-28-1

This is not a complete report for publication. The complete report of the work and findings, which Government may care to publish, will be forwarded in due course. The present notes may enable Government to plan control work so that it may be started immediately.

I have sent a duplicate copy of this report to the Sanitary Commissioner and have asked him to ~~work~~ write you his views on the subject, so as to save time in the consideration of the matter.

Yours sincerely.

W.C.Sweet

To.

R. Ranga Rao, Esq., B.A., B.L.,
General Secretary to Government of Mysore,
Bangalore.

PRELIMINARY NOTE ON THE RESULTS OF THE HOOKWORM SURVEY OF MYSORE STATE

WITH

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR CONTROL WORK.

Seems to be
a useful full
fine committed ~~[illegible]~~ to be
calculated
RG
26/11/28

As the hookworm survey of Mysore State was completed in October, 1928, it is now possible to consider the situation as a whole and to make certain recommendations for the control of hookworm infection.

During the course of the survey, 11,972 persons from all districts were examined, of whom 7109, or 59.4 percent, were found to be infected with hookworms, 4089, or 34.2 percent, with the round worm, Ascaris lumbricoides, and varying much smaller numbers with other less important helminthic parasites. Since 325 of these persons were examined by one method only, before the arrival of our complete equipment, they are not further considered. The results of the examinations, as far as hookworm and Ascaris are concerned, are given by districts in the subjoined table.

The amount of hookworm infection, and the intensity of this infection, in the Kolar, Bangalore, Tumkur, and Chitaldrug Districts is small and does not need any specific measure for control at present. The usual dispensary treatment of obviously infected persons will probably be adequate for control until advancing sanitation provides the eventual permanent disappearance of the infection. The great majority of infections in these four districts may be placed in the, "carrier", class in which the person infected suffers but little, if any, damage. The low rainfall of these areas will probably prevent any noticeable spread, or increase in intensity, of the infection.

The situation in regard to the remaining four districts is different and some plan for dealing with the hookworm problem in parts of this area will have to be adopted.

RESULTS OF EXAMINATIONS MADE FOR HOOKWORM AND ASCARIS DURING THE SURVEY OF MYSORE STATE. RESULTS GIVEN BY DISTRICTS.

	Total	........HOOKWORM.........			..ASCARIS LUMB..	
Districts	Number Persons Exam'ed	Number Found Infect.	Percent Found Infect.	Av.No.Eggs per c.c.* per Person	Number Found Infected	Percent Found Infected.
Kolar	1008	495	49.1	300	184	18.3
Bangalore	1209	705	58.3	500	294	24.3
Tumkur	1221	511	41.8	300	88	7.2
Chitaldrug	1278	177	13.8	100	231	18.1
Shimoga	1066	907	85.1	1500	806	75.6
Kadur	1669	1346	80.6	2100	1161	69.6
Hassan	2041	1543	75.6	1600	763	37.4
Mysore	2071	1153	55.7	700	500	24.1
Miscellan.	84	42	50.0	500	28	33.3
Total	11,647	6879	59.1	1000	4055	34.8

*Approximately 20 eggs per c.c. mean one hookworm.

With the possible exception of the Shikarpur, Honnali and Channagiri Taluks and Shimoga Town, the whole of the Shimoga District needs attention. All of the Kadur District is heavily infected except the areas bordering on and to the east of the Bangalore - Shimoga road. With the exception of the Arsikere Taluk, all of the Hassan District needs attention. In the Mysore District, at least parts of the Nagamangala, Krishnarajpet and Hunsur Taluks need a definite programme.

The provision of adequate latrines, and their universal use, is the only measure for the permanent control of hookworm disease. This is a matter of some years of hard work and popular education, Pending the establishment of such permanent control, the mass treatment of the population will result in a very considerable amelioration of the infection and an improvement in the health of the people concerned. Such mass treatments have to be repeated at definite intervals.

By mass treatment is meant the simultaneous treatment of the entire population, as far as is possible, without previous individual examination for infection. This measure is applied in areas in which over about 70 percent of the people are found to be heavily infected and is usually carried out village by village, or estate by estate in planting areas.

Another measure of less value but one which also has good results in many areas, is the treatment of all persons attending, for any reason, any hospital or dispensary, unless the physical condition gives a definite contra-indication for such treatment.

The problem in the four districts mentioned may be divided into that of the coolies of coffee and tea estates, and that of the indigenous population. The coolies on estates being readily available and to some extent under control can be reached by mass treatment; the indigenous population, for the present, may be reached through the systematic treatment of all persons attending hospitals or dispensaries.

For such a programme a staff will be necessary. This should probably consist of two medical men and two or more microscopists and inspectors. Such a staff is at present available in this office, already employed or sanctioned. The only additional expense, as far as staff is concerned, would be in some increase in the budget allotment for travelling allowances. I would suggest that Assistant Surgeon V. L. Padke be placed in charge of the work with Sub-assistant Surgeon Mooniswamy as assistant. Two microscopists can be assigned from this office staff, the number to be increased if necessary. One of the medical staff would tour dispensaries in infected areas demonstrating the method of treatment and arranging for monthly reports of total attendance and number treated for hookworm. The other would carry on work in the estates of the planting area.

I would suggest that Government send a circular letter offering to estates the service of treatment of coolies for hookworm disease provided the estates purchase the recommended drugs. Such purchases should be made through the Medical Stores so that we may be sure of the pureness and quality of the drugs used. It might be possible to make treatment compulsory on all estates employing over about 30 coolies. Such treatments should be repeated yearly for the first two or three years. Estates which employ their own medical staff would have to be visited but once, for demonstration, provided the estate would promise to give yearly treatments and report them to Government. So much stress is laid on the estate treatments as they are undoubtedly the only way to reach the source of a good deal of the hookworm infection of other parts of the State - the Mysore District for instance.

The extra expense of such a campaign would be for the purchase of drugs for the dispensary treatments. As a rule each treatment costs in the neighborhood of one anna and the approximate amount of the drugs necessary and their cost could be estimated from the dispensary attendance figures in the infected areas for last year. The Medical Stores would also have to stock the supplies for the estates.

Since the staff is available and not urgently needed for other work, it is suggested that this hookworm campaign be approved, if the money for drugs is available, so that work may be begun from the first of January, 1929.

The campaign outlined would also serve to reduce the Acaris infection - an infection which needs some control work.

W.C.Sweet

Appendix F G—1

SUBJECT

Immediate

28/11/28

Section San

File No.

Serial No.

Diary No. of letter replied to 4154

No. G. 6560

General and Revenue Secretariat

(   )

the   192

Date of issue 29.11.28

Signed by Mr. D.C.S.

To

The Sany. Commr. in Mysore

Dear Sir,

~~It is understood~~ ~~that~~ Dr. Sweet (has written to say that he) has sent you a duplicate copy of his report on the findings of the hook worm survey in the State and. I am (desired) to request you to kindly expedite your views on the subject.

Yours sinly

Des 29/11/28.
Secty to Govt

List of enclosures

Copied by

Examined by

Joy

over

WD 0399—GPB—20,000—18-9-28

28/11/28

OFFICE OF THE SANITARY COMMISSIONER IN
MYSORE, BANGALORE.

Bangalore the 10th December 1928.

No. C628

GENERAL MISCELLANEOUS
L 4857
10 DEC. 1928

Sans 51-28-2

From,

B. Mohammed Usmon Esqr, L. M. &. S.,
Sanitary Commissioner in Mysore,
BANGALORE.

To,

R. Ranga Rao Esqr, B. A. B. L.,
General Secretary with the Government of Mysore,
BANGALORE

RR 10/12/28

Sir,

I have the honour to state that Doctor Sweet with his D. O. Letter No. T. 99 dated 24th November 1928, sends me a copy of the preliminary report on the prevalence of Hook Worm in the State which he has forwarded to Government, and desires me to convey my views in the matter for the orders of Government.

As a result of the survey it has been made out that the four districts viz. Shimoga, Kadur, Hassan, and Mysore deserve our attention in the first instance. Dr. Sweet recommends the provision of adequate latrines and their universal use as the only measure for the permanent control of the disease. In this connection I wish to state that already preliminary action has been taken on these lines and the Municipalities and District Boards ~~were~~ have been requested to popularise the "type design" and "bore-hole" latrines in the various parts of the State - particularly in affected areas. I might remark however that the universal use of these latrines is a matter of time and education, as well as of the degree of effort invested by the various local bodies. So far as the "bore-hole" latrines are concerned, a special form of borer is required, and there is only one sample available. The Superintendent of the Industrial Workshop has been given this sample & requested to intimate if similar ones could be made here on a large scale and what it would cost per 100

21/1

San 51-28-24

Proceedings of the Government of
His Highness the Maharajf of Mysore.

Read -

The following letter from Dr.W.C. Sweet.

(Here copy the letter).

2. Correspondence ending with letter No. C. 628 dated 10th December 1928 from the Sanitary Commissioner in Mysore, forwarding his views on Dr. Sweet's note referred to above.

Order No. G 9085-95

Dated, Bangalore 28 Jan. 1929

Govt. have perused Dr. Sweet's report with great interest and desire to thank him for his suggestions.

2. It is seen from the Report of the Hookworm survey which was completed in October 1928, that out of 11,972 persons from all districts examined, 7109 or 59.4 per cent had Hookworm infection and 4,089 or 34.2 per cent had round worm. The amount of Hookworm infection and its intensity is ~~are~~ small in the districts of Kolar, Bangalore, Tumkur and Chitaldrug Districts and does ~~do~~ not require any specific measure of control at present. But the wholeof the Shimoga District with the possibe exception of Shimoga town and the Shik-arpur, Honnali and Channagiri taluks, the whole of the Kadur district~~s~~ except the portion to the east of the Bangalore - Shimoga road, the whole of the Hassan District with the exception of the Arsikere taluk and parts of Mysore Dt. are heavily infected and require

special measures of control.

3. The provision of adequate latrines and their universal use is said to be the only measure of permanent control of Hookworm disease. But this is a matter of years of hard work and popular education and some precautionary steps have to be taken in the meanwhile. Govt. in general agreement with Dr. Sweet are pleased to sanction the following measures in the areas referred to above:-

(1) Simultaneous treatment for Hookworm to be undertaken for all coolies on Coffee and other estates employing more than 30 coolies, provided the estates purchase the recommended drugs. This treatment will be repeated annualy for 2 or 3 years.

(2) All patients attending hospitals to be treated for Hookworm as a routine matter unless the physical condition gives a definite contra-indication for such treatment.

4. Govt. approve of Dr. Sweet's proposal to employ Mr. V.L.Padle Asst.Surgeon, on this work, He will be assisted by Mr. Muniswami, Sub. Assistant Surgeon and a staff of two microscopists at present. The services of Sanitary ~~and two~~ inspectors ~~for the~~ will also be made available if necessary. ~~presen~~t. Dr. Sweet is requested to employ moremen if they become necessary after taking the approval of Govt.

5. The Senior Surgeon is requested to stock and supply on requisition the necessary drugs for the treatment of patients for Hookworm in the dispensaries situated in the Hookworm zone. ~~The Senior Surgeon~~ He is requested to report to Government, if any, additional funds are required. The Deputy Commissioners and Presidents of local bodies and the offi-

officers of the Medical and P.H. departments in the districts of Shimoga, Kadur, Hassan and Mysore are requested to render all assistance to Dr. Sweet & his staff in carrying on this work. Govt. trust that Coffee & tea Planters will co-operate with Govt. in these measures. The Deputy Commissioners of Dts. should enlist the interest of planters and other employers of labour in their districts and secure their co-operation.

R 9/1/29.

Gen. Secretary to Govt.

15/1/29

To

Dr. W.C.Sweet, B.Sc. M.D.,
Director of Health Survey in Mysore.

The Senior Surgeon in Mysore.

The Sanitary Commissioner in Mysore

The Deputy Commissioners of Shimoga,
Kadur, Hassan and Mysore Dts.

The Presidents of District Boards of
Shimoga, Kadur, Hassan and Mysore

The Comptroller to Govt.